e wind blows fair! the vessel fuels
The pressure of the rising breeze;
d, swittest of a thousand keels,
She leaps to the currering seas!
fair, fair cloud of snowy sail,
n whose white breast I seem to lie,
w off, when blew this castorn gale,
've seen your semblance in the sky,
I langed, with breaking heart, to fine
such white pinners o'er the sea!

en, oh land of fame and eld I turn to watch our foamy track, d thoughts with which I first beheld fon clouded line, come harrying back; lips are dry with vague desire,— dy check once more is her with ly cheek once more is hot with joy—
pulse, my brain, my soul on fire—
h, what has changed that it aveiler-boy!
leaves the ship this dying form,
visions fade behind, his weary heart speeds hom

eu, oh soft and southern shore.

Vhere dwelt the stars long miss'd in heaven!

see farms of beauty seen no more.

set once to Art's rapt vision given!

still th' enamored sun delays,

tid pries through fourn and crumbling fane,

win to his adoring gaze

hose children of the sky again!

diate beauty, such as never hose children of the sky again? diate beauty, such as never hat light on other earth hath shone, a made this land her home for over; and could I live for this alone—re not my birthright brighter the han such voluptions slaves can be—d d not the West one glorion, share exw-born and blasing for the first carbon and blasing for the first class of the heaven our engle yet —ne, with her Helot sons, sho'd teach ing to forget!

so, ch father-land! I see our white chils on the horizon though to frocer skies I flee, ly heart swells, and my eyes are out.

move the dove the task you give her,

hen loosed upon a foreign shore—

preads the rain-top in the riser,

which it may have flowed before— Ingland, ever vale and mountain, y fancy flew from clime more fair— blood, that knew its parent fountain an warm and fast in England's air.

mother! in thy prayer to-night here come new words and warmer tears! ong, long darkness breaks the light— mas home the loved, the lost for years! p safe, oh wave-worn mariner! ear not, to-night, or storm or sea! ear of heaven bends low to her! comes to shore who salls with me!

ear of heaven bends low to her?

comes to shore who sails with me!
wind-tost spider needs no token
wind-tost spider needs no token
with the sail to the comment of the comment
a sow my mother lives and prays!
to nother! when our lips can speak—
is nother! when our lips can speak—
is nother! when our lips can speak—
is not so to tears call he we
lis no first our tears call he we
lis a not gaze upon the check,
id thou, with thy dear eyes, on me—
like a pastime little sad
to take what weight Time's heavy fingers
et ch others forms have had—
et ch others forms have had—
the dear a limay flee, so feeling lingers!
bet els a change, beloved mother! here's a change, beloved mother!

but it far deeper thoughts of thine;
ne-bet with me comes another,
but are the heart once only mine!

on whose thoughts, when sad and lonely, estur arose in memory's heaven— , who hast watch'd one freasure only— arer'd one flower with tears at even m in thy heart! The hearth she left darkend, to lend light to ours! reart bright flowers of care bereft, ad hearts that languish more than flowers— was their light—their very air—

For the Watchman and Journal. MR. ITHAMAR SMITH OF WAITS.

FIELD. ear Sin,- Without any personal acquainwith you, I feel myself con-trained on resent occasion, in this public manner, to ess you on the subject of slavery. In the tehman of the 14th alt. I find an article, orting to have been written by you, in ing a communication of mine on the subof slavery and abolitionism. You, sir, seen fit to make your appearance before public over your proper signature. Per-s you have judged properly in so doing. nce in me to obtrude myself in such a

er before the public eye.

rome doubts respecting the propriety of mpting a reply. Such was the nature of avocations, that it was totally impossible me to reply to your remarks till the presd now, in so doing, I can assure attempt to follow you in all your arguglancing at some of the most prominent. ou seem to suppose that I have not yet of my erroneous opinious respecting diags and unconditional emancipation be attributed to this source. We will, if please, sir, now turn your attention to part of our subject, and in the first place, ire, What is startery? We shall fine, on

at acquired slaves are alayes also. 1

The right of alienation, from the above, would seem to be a necessary incident of slave-ry, as it new exists. But it does not hence follow that it can exist in no other form. But islavery cannot exist where the servitude is voluntary, or where the slave or servant is not account to the servitude is existence of this power by turning your attention to the Senate, but I choose to waive all advantage of this kind. Whenever a majority of the inhabitants of the District ask for the aboution of slavery within their territory, it will be the duty of Congress, in my humble turning to last? Ought these things to last?

the distinction between slavery and voluntary servitude, and this simply because I have asserted that the slave is a slave still, so long as such be is subject to the will of his master. With-

only at the polls to represent us in the national distribution of the South, and "suffer them to roam wherever they in their folly and ignorance might happen to please." If my recollection serves me—for I have not my communication in the Watchman of the 14th Feb, now before me—I was laboring to show that the unconditional emancipation of the abolitionists seems to require conditions after all. I did not suppose that the abolitionists were so foolish as to abide by the abolitionists were so foolish as to abide by their own principles. My object was to show that the slave was not qualified for freedom. You say, "We ask for the slave's immediate freedom, and we insist that they ought to have it vaconditionally, that is, without being sent to Liberia, and without a compensation to their masters." Now let me enquire, are these all the conditions you would impose?—Emancipate the slaves, and what would himder them from roaming in the manner suppos ed? Give them, as you say, the same free-dom that whites enjoy, and who could hinder them from leaving their masters, if they choose, and settling themselves, by scores and hundreds, in Waitsfield and elsewhere, as paupers and as citizens? Mobs might hinder them, but the remedy would then be tenfold worse than the disease. Give the slave his freedom unconditionally, and does he know how to exercise it? how to enjoy it? Impose restraints upon his freedom—restraints adap-

and that slave-holding is essentially kidnap-ping continued." It does really appear to me that your ideas upon this subject are far from being very clear and distinct. All voluntary slave-holding, we admit, to be sinful; and that legislation which has for its object the unlimited perpetuation of slavery is unrighteous and unjust. But in your above assertion, you speak unqualifiedly, and I cannot subscribe to the sentiment. The argument is simply this: h are contained several observations, con- the original deprivation of the natural liberty of the slave was sin; all continuance of this deprivation must consequently be sinful. In the language of the Hon. Peles Sprague, "Let me suppose that a free man, a good cit-izen, in the full possession of his faculties is be it from me to complain of it. But my kidnapped, represented as a lunatic, for the able name is too insignificant to be sought purpose of depriving him of the control of his r by the public; and it certainly would be property, and kept in confinement in a private mad house, until from the horrors of his situation, his mind is really alienated, reason is When I first read your communication, I driven from her throne, and he actually be-some doubts respecting the propriety of comes a furious madman? Would you re-mpting 4 reply. Such was the nature of lease him then? Why not? He has committed no crime-he has only suffered exernciating agony, bodily and mental, by the crimes of others. The original restraint upon his that I am actuated not by one particle of liberty was sin-why not then every continuation of it, and why not leave sinning instantobvious; he is not in a condition to be libera-ted; he would do mischief to himself and oth-And so of the slaves; if they are not in and the distinction between slavery and a conditition to receive unrestrained freedom, renticeship or voluntary servitude, and that if they would do trischief to themselves and others, the safety of society, humanity itself demands, that they should not, at once, be loosed from all restraint."

You say that perhaps I think "abolitionists naison, that the best authorities are not that on this occasion, I am no apologist for orime. The wrongs of slavery! Heaven prethe street on a definition.

If y agreed on a definition.

ackst and says that "pure and proper serve me from ever being a defender of its ery de as not, may cannot, subsist in Engineer is given to the master over the wrongs. The wrongs of slavery can scarce. It is to severely consured. Language, howelf the power is given to the master over the over highly wrought, becomes cold and tame and firstune of the slave. Eleves are taid, when attempting to describe the wrongs of the degraded African. The legislation of some ostit ian, to be acquired to three mades; degraded African. The legislation of some for it jure gentium, seasony may arise of the slave-holding states, in relation to this state of captivity in war; 2d jure civisus enough to make demons blush.— is descuring the country." This is a melantrap height before its descuring the country. This is a melantrap height before its descuring the country. This is a melantrap height before its descuring the country. This is a melantrap height before its descuring the country. This is a melantrap height before its descuring the country. This is a melantrap height before its descuring the country. This is a melantrap height before its descuring the country. This is a melantrap height before its descuring the country. This is a melantrap height before its descuring the country. This is a melantrap height before its descuring the country. freemen can, in the popular branch, unblush- hear, as we have heard, of one mercantile

birth are doomed to the same state of servitude, though his marital rights may be respected, and his marital rights may be restrained from selling him like an ow or a horse, can he be called a freeman? or simply an apprentice?—Should you, sir, ever find yourself reduced to such a state of servitude, it would afford you little satisfaction, I fancy, to find that Blackstone would not call you a slave.

But, perhaps, you may say that, after all, the abolitionists do not contend for such an emuncipation from slavery, as is abovedescribed. This, however, is not the point now in discussion. You charge me with ignorance of the definition of slavery; of contounding the distinction between slavery and voluntary the requested will be the duty of Congress, in my humble opinion, to grant their request, by providing that dividends of rich Directors. Can these chings to last?

Will be the duty of Congress, in my humble opinion, to grant their request, by providing that after some specific period, all persons born within the District shall be free. This is the only prepared at the Convention on the 4th of July, and there cannot have a state of serviced, and his marker some specific period, all persons born within the District shall be free. This is the only prepared at the Convention on the 4th of July, and there cannot have just been complete triumph, and our country be free.

Resolved, That all the "Sons of Libertones to list! Commerce & Navigation of the United States.

The statemants of the Commerce and Navigation, of the U.S., annually prepared at the Convention on the 4th of July, and there enrol themselves for the sate of July.

**Treasury Lepartment, have just been complete to the prevent at the Convention of the U.S., annually prepared at the States.

The statemants of the Commerce & Navigation of the United States.

The statemants of the Commerce of Navigation of the United States.

The statemants of the Commerce of Navigation of the United States.

The statemants of the Convention of the United States.

The sta

he is subject to the will of his master. Withhe is subject to the will of his master. Withhe is subject to the will of his master. Withhe is subject to the will of his master. Withhe understood.

But, sir, I cannot think that you have been
havely candid in saying that my notion of immediate and unconditional emancipation is to
he those all the black population of the South,
he is subject, is freely admitted,
but I cannot admit that the remedy for this evil
is the organization of an Anti-Slavery Society. It can only he, by supporting those men
only at the polls to represent us in the national councils, who are firm, patriotic, and independent. Such men can be found without be-

ciples, might have a tendency to expose some amounted to of your errors, and lead you to suspect that And the fishing vessels to

great men are not always wise. AMICUS POPULI. P. S. Perhaps it may not be amiss to inform you, that I have just finished the perusal of Jay's Inquiry, and must say that I have found no new principle advanced, with which I was not already familiar.

A. P.

Tons 1

Tons 1

Tons 1

The registered tonnage, amounting, as before stated, to
There was employed in the whale fishery,

MAPLE SUGAR. Every sugar boiler knows how to make mabeery sugar boiler knows how to make maple sugar, but every one does not know how to make good maple sugar. The material of foreign sugar is the same; the difference in quality and price, results in the processes by which it is manufactured and refined. The art of making good sugar consists in freeing it from all impurities which may affect its flavor or appearance. With the same care, the juice of the maple will make as good sugar, and as white, as the juice of the cane. freedom unconditionally, and does he know how to exercise it? how to enjoy it? Impose juice of the maple will make as good sugar, and as white, as the juice of the cane. Every family supon his freedom—restraints adapted to his condition and circumstances, but different from those imposed on white men—and your emancipation becomes conditioned, although the slave may become a freeman, and that too without being sent to Liberia.

You assert that the "kidnapper only begins away which the slave-holder perpetuates, away which the slave-holder perpetuates, in our market. We take it from Chaptal, away who was a specific the maple will make as good sugar, and as white, as the juice of the cane. Every family who makes maple sugar, may add one third to its market value, by the simple provers when the slave may become a freeman, and cost them but a trifle to adopt. It is the process by which Havana sugars are brought to the purity and whiteness which we see them a concourse of persons. At the gates of the Chairman, and C. Townsley, Secretary. Voted unanimously, That the Whigs bold a County Convention at the Court the slave-holder perpetuates, in our market. We take it from Chaptal, house in Fayetteville, on the 4th of July followed. None but mouraers were ad-

we will first give the processes of purifying the juice and the syrup. The juice (of the beet, is first heated to a temperature of one hundred and eighty degrees, thirty-two defunded and eighty degrees, thirty-two demails of lime, prepared by throwing some milk of lime, prepared by throwing some wall stirred. As soon as the first bubmakes its appearance, the fire is extinguished, and the liquor left at rest. A scum rises, thickens, dries and hardens. The liquor becomes clear. The lime unites with the mu-The process requires an hour, and sometimes

crust is broken with a spatula, and the whole stirred well; after which it is left alone. Afer this, the process of whitening or claying is sistency as not to flow when placed on a smooth and slightly inclined board. It is then thrown on to the sugar in the moulds. The moisture proctrates the leaves, deprives the sugar of its color, and passes out at the point of the mould, which should now be unstopped. The clay, deprived of its water, shrinks and dries, and is removed. A second, and sometimes a third application of clay is made, before the sugar attains its desired whiteness.

Yankee Farmer. There is a great and equal force and truth

York Evening Star :-"The Daily Express, which we always o- the Constitution, en with pleasure for its variety of intelligence, in alluding to the specie circular, says, "usury is devouring the country." This is a melanfreemen can, in the popular branch, unblushlos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 423. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 424. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 425. Vid. Jus. Inst. I, 3. 4. cilos v. 423, 424. Vid. Jus. Inst. Inst.

The laws of South Carolina declare that allowed and adjudged to be chattely personal in the hand of possessors, and point as freedings are given fine and purposes whatever." Breard's Digest.

Per ANNUM....\$1,50 IN ADVANCE

Per ANNUM...\$1,50 IN ADVANCE

Per ANNUM....\$1,50 IN ADVA nother."

In at the North, is decidedly opposed to slave-rapidly coming to a crisis; the rich will be right of alienation, from the above, ry, you ask me to explain how it happens that reade poor, and the poor become beggars, if

stroyed. Every person, at all acquainted with human nature, might readily have auticipated such a result from the efforts of the abolitionists.

That the North has too often yielded to the foreign articles. Of the domestic articles \$80. 845,443 were exported in American vessels, and \$25,671,237 in foreign vessels. Of foreign articles, \$16,252,366 were exported in American vessels, and \$5,463,093 in foreign

1,255,384 tons of American shipping enter-

879 093 hand. 111,304

Tons 1,881,101

fishery. The total tonnage, of shipping built

in the U. S. during the year end-ing 30th Sept. 1836, amounted to: Registered vessels

66,982

Tons 113,627

From the Brattleborough Phonix. WINDHAM COUNTY.

in our market. We take it from Chaptal, hold a County Convention at the Court the ingress of the numerous persons who who manufactured sugar extensively from the part at 10 clearly A.M. to make noming followed. None but mourners were adwho manufactured sugar extensively from the beet, and who here describes the process he less of County officers and to organize the sextons have been obliged to employ

A Committee of one or more from each

town was raised, whose duty it was to see that a meeting is held in their respective towns, and that Delegates are appointed to

by snimal charcoal and the whites of eggs, & Brastleboro; J. F. Stearns, Dummerston; filtered through a coarse, thick, rough cloth.— John Smith, John Campbell, Putney; Jas. ter this, the process of whitening or claying is thus managed: the clay is first thoroughly washed, till it acquires such a degree of consistency as not to flow when placed on a Wm. Harris, Windham; Niles Aldrich, Londonderry; David Rice, Stratton; Whig No. 1, Somerset; Nathan Fisher, Actor

The following Resolutions were offered. & unanimously adopted;

leading principles & measures of the late administration to be, in their tendency, utterly subversive of the Constitution; contrary to the best interests of the country; ble men. calculated eventually to concentrate abs ate and supreme power in the hands of the in the following off-hand article from the New Executive, and to destroy the system of checks and balances so wisely provided in the only one of the kind.

Resolved, That Mr. Van Buren having edged himself to carry out the measures Gen. Jackson, we cannot support him unless be fail to redeem his pledge, and should act contrary to the rule which he

Whig principles in the Green Mountain State, against all these influences, encourages us to persevere with a firm expectation that the sound and correct polities of our party will yet inversally prevail.

Resolved, That, like our fathers of the

Revolution, we consider ourselves "enlisted for the war," and that we will never ask a discharge until our principles shall obtain a complete triumph, and our country be free.

Resolved, That all the "Sons of Liber-

bound to Havana, having 400 wretched beings on board, in a state of starvation.— Forty had died for want of food. The captain stated that the poor creatures had, du ring the past month, subsisted on rice-wa-Two barrels of flour were sent o board the slaver, for which an order on Havana was given, in payment.

The New York Mcreantile Advertiser tells a very amusing story about a dry goods dealer in Broadway, who detected a beautiful, wealthy and respectably connec-ted young lady, in the act of pillering from his store. He informed the lovely offender that she must go either to a magistrate of a minister with him. The lady chose the latter alternative, and the store-keeper obtained sixty thousand dollars with her

The Influenza in London .- The following extract from one of our latest London papers presents a gloomy picture of the effeets of the influenza in that city :-"The metropolis yesterday (Sunday) pre-

sented a melancholy spectacle of mortality, now so generally prevalent. Funeral pro-cessions might be seen proceeding in all directions to the numerous burial places to and around London, each with a long train 46,645 of relatives or friends, and presenting an unusual and extraordinary appearance, the undertakers not being able to supply the lemand for mourning cloaks. The St. Pancras road was crowded between the hours of three and five o'clock and so numerous were the funerals that at one time they exexcavators and gardeners to dig graves .-Whilst, however, the churchyards were crowded, the churches were but thinly at-tended. The awful circumstances were impressively dwelt upon from the pulpit,' year

Water Proof Boots and Shoes .- From having several years experienced its efficacy, we reccommend the following composi-tion to render boots and shoes impervious to water, with the single remark, that it is enjoined, among the primary rules of health, to "keep the feet warm." The composition is: Tallow, half a pound; hog's lard, four ounces; turpentine, new bees' wax, and olive oil, each two ounces, Moulds of the material are prepared, of any size, of a conical shape, like the form of a sugar loaf, with a stopper in the small or lower end. When sufficiently reduced, the syrup is turned into them; as soon as granulation has begun on the surface and sides, the countries of the control of Plumb, R. K. Henry, Halifax; Obed Fos-ter, Whitingham; Eli Streeter, Wilming-out the least inconvenience to the feet out the least inconvenience to the feet.

Newspapers. In 1790 the number of papers of all kinds printed in the U. S. did not probably exceed eighty. Now the number connot come far short of fourteen thousand!

Important to Duelists .- An editor down ast recommends Cochran's patent rifle to Resolved, That we continue to view the duelists, as an instrument calculated to give nine times as much satisfaction in the same space of time as the weapon commonly used to adjust disputes between honora-

> A Debating Society for colored persons has been establishes in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia. This, it is believed, is

An American ship which left the U. S.

'clock, and finally, adopted by a vote of a new cruption.

he was a temporary resident, we hope that Congress will take this subject of titles into serious consideration. The titles above suggested would be remarkably well adapted in the present incumbents—"His Limpid Highness Martin Van Buren"—"His Superfluous Excellency Richard M. John-son," What would be more perfectly descriptive of the two men?-Boston Atlas.

The newspaper published at the Sand-wich Islands, in the language of the na-tives, has three thousand subscribers! The natives have called for 50,000 copies of the hymn book published in their language, which seventeen years ago had not an alphabet.

"If this noise does not cease," said Lord Brougham to the usher of the court, which had been long disturbed by the loud con-versation of spectotors, "I shall speak to your successor.'

Important to workmen in wrought iron. The following information, (communicated by a correspondent) may prove useful

to mechanics and others employed in the use of wrought iron. It is perhaps not generally known that wrought iron, made hot and plunged into cold water, renders it much softer than by cooling gradually in the atmosphere, consequently is more easy to be worked by the mechanics in the laths &c. &c. The prevalent opinion among smiths and mechanics, that plunging red not iron into cold water makes it almost to hard to be worked, is a mistaken idea; for instance, take a piece of iron wire and having made it red hot, plonge it into cold water till it is cold, which process will nearly render as soft and tough as copper wire : and if that be not satisfactory, let the me-chanic prepare a piece of iron which he is going to turn in a lathe, and when hot plunge it into cold water until it is cold, aong with another made red hot from the some bar, and let it be gradually cooled in the atmosphere: when such a bar comes to be worked, the mechanic is sure to be convinced of the above fact .- Leeds Mer-

THE MAJORITY OF ONE .- Van Burenism rejoices in a majority of one.

Mr. Walker was elected to the Senate by

Mouton, by a majority of one.
Strange, by a majority of one.
Nicholas, by a majority of one.

Whenever there is any thing approach-ing an equality of numbers in a Legislature, Jackson-Van-Burenism always manages to get a majority of one. They buy up just what is absolutely necessary and no more. In the case of Mr. Walker, an office of two thousand dollars was offered for one vote. The offer was spurned at in that quarter, but the object was effected in another quarter.

The vote of these Senators of one majority told on the expunging resolution .- U. S. Telegraph.

GENIUS AND LABOR-Of what use is all your studying and your books?' said an honest Farmer'to an ingenious arrist, 'They don't make the corn grow, nor produce ve-gatables for market. My Sam does more good with his plough in one month, than you can with your books and papers in one 'What plough does your son use?' said

the artist quietly.

'Why he uses --'s plough, to be sure. He can do nothing with any other, By using his plough, we can save half the labor, and raise three times as much as we did with the old wooden concern. The artist, quietly again turned over one

of his sheets and showed the farmer a drawing of the lauded plough, and my

The astonished farmer shook the artist heartily by the hand, and invited him to call at the farm house and make it his home as long as he liked.

Clinton Property .- It is said that it has en discovered that the Clinton family of New York, have property worth one MILion sterling, to which they are the linea! It is situated in the county of Longford, in Ireland.

Another new slave state. The legislature of Florida, at Tallahassee, before adjournment, passed a law directing the necessary steps for a censure and application for State Government.

It is stated in the Montreal Courier of he 2d inst. that a public meeting is about o be called there, on the subject of Maria Monk's real or pretended disclosure. The Courier says:— The subject is really growing more important than we had conjectured it could ever have become."

A pedagogue in Marlius, (N. Y.) in-stead of using the birch or ruler, punishes his scholars by making them creep into a large grain bag.

for Liberia, was recently pillaged off the coast of Western Africa by some of the Guineamen. Another vessel expected at the Cap de Verda, has not been heard of President Burnet is one of the largest sub-A second Presbyterian church is about

By the last accounts from Naples, voltions, were under discussion, in the House of smoke are issuing from the cra of Representatives yesterday, from 12 to 2 ter of Vesuvius, indicating the approach of

378 yeas, 10 mays. One of these resolutions are forth—"that Congress, having exclusive legislation in the District of Columbia, ing in the Massachusetts House of Rep-